FERNALD CLEANUP PROGRESS BRIEFING AUGUST 2002

Environmental Monitoring 2001 Program Summary

Opening Remarks

Surface Water Monitoring

Groundwater Monitoring

On-Site Disposal Facility

Air Monitoring

Natural Resources Monitoring

Question and Answer Session

Kathi Nickel

Frank Johnston

Bill Hertel

Bill Hertel

John Byrne

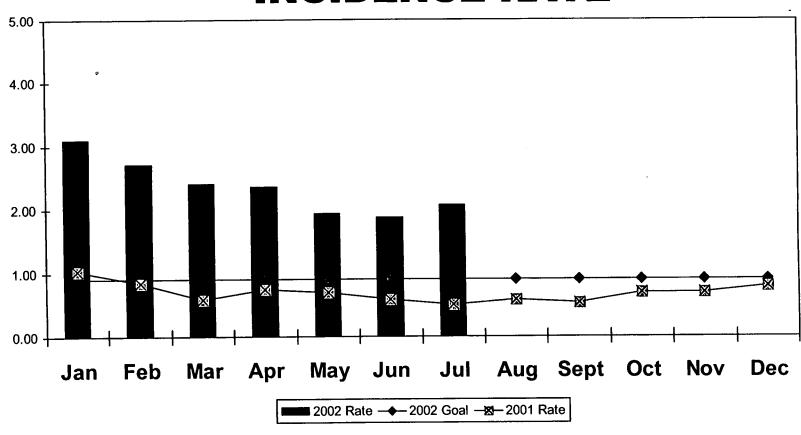
Eric Woods

Graphics 7668-01 08/02

000001



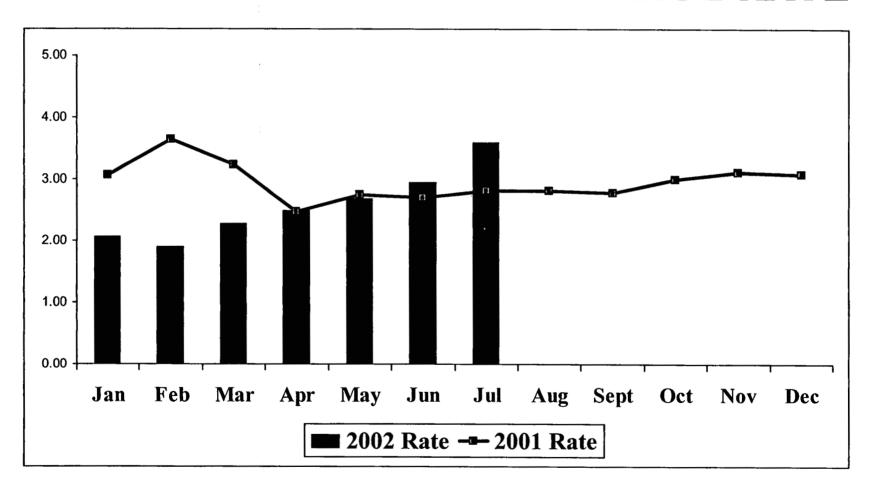
2001 - 2002 OSHA RECORDABLE INCIDENCE RATE



Graphics 7668-049



2001-2002 FIRST AID INCIDENCE RATE



Graphics 7668-050

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

- Ensure protection of public health
- Ensure compliance with regulatory limits
- Provide assessment and continual feedback to remedial action projects

REPORTING

- Semi-annual reports (mid-year report in November and Site Environmental Report in July) available in Public Environmental Information Center (PEIC)
 - **♦ Site Environmental Report**
 - Widely distributed and available in PEIC
 - Available on internet (www.fernald.gov under Environmental Monitoring)
- Cleanup Progress Briefings

000005

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Contents

- **■** Executive summary
- Site history and background
- Remediation status
- Monitoring results:
 - **♦** Groundwater
 - **◆ OSDF**
 - **♦** Surface water
 - **♦** Air particulate
 - **♦** Radon
 - **♦** Dose assessment
 - **♦ Natural Resources**

Groundwater Monitoring

- Groundwater Final Remediation Level (FRL) changed from 20 ppb to 30 ppb
- Maintained capture of southern plume both on- and off-property
- Extraction systems continue to be effective
 - **◆ Decreasing concentrations of uranium observed in western portion of South Field**
 - ◆ Decreasing concentrations noted in south plume
 - ◆ Response east of South Field less than anticipated, prompting installation of additional wells

Groundwater Monitoring

- Phase I (Pilot Plant drainage ditch plume) Waste Storage Area extraction wells installed and operational as of May 2002
- Reinjection well system is operational
 - Three of the five rehabilitated injection wells are perforing adequately
 - Replacing two of the five wells
 - Installing one additional reinjection well to enhance system
- Monitoring results indicate On-Site Disposal Facility is performing as designed

Graphics 7668-06 08/02

Surface Water Monitoring

■ No exceedances of the uranium FRL in surface water

Graphics 7668-07 08/02

130

Air Monitoring

- 2001 radiological dose from air particulate emissions 0.8 mrem (compare with 10 mrem limit)
- Radon levels well below the 3 pCi/L fenceline limit
- 2001 all pathway dose 11.7 mrem at nearest receptor location west of site (compare with 100 mrem limit)

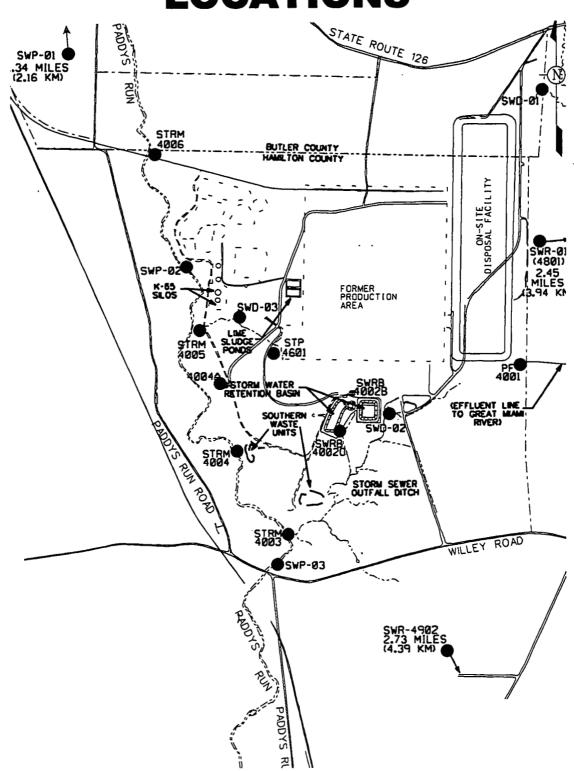
Graphics 7668-08 08/02

Programmatic Changes

- Decreased frequency of groundwater sampling from quarterly to semi-annually
- Decreased paper reporting from quarterly to semi-annually (web-based reporting to EPAs is performed on a continual basis)

agen

SURFACE WATER AND TREATED EFFLUENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS



000010

CO VIN

والجدس

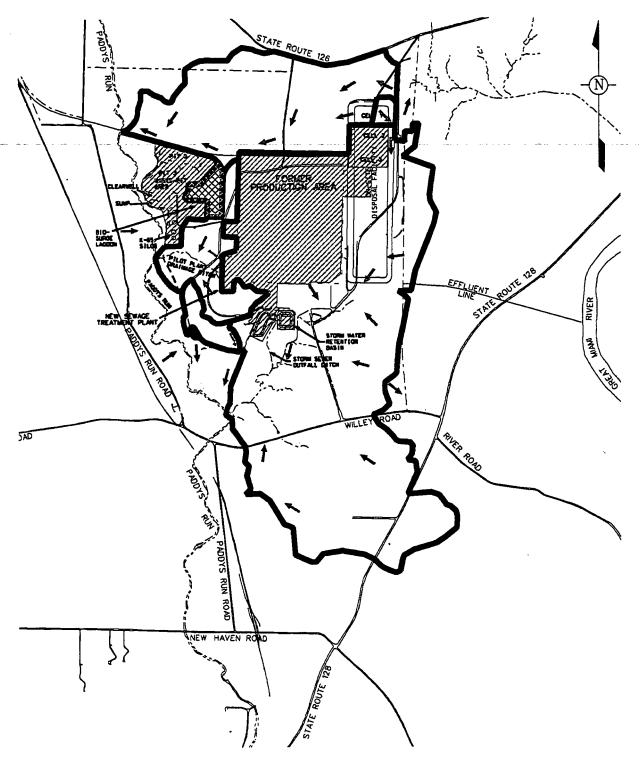
23

....

4429

Graphics 7668-010 08/02

CONTROLLED SURFACE WATER AREAS AND UNCONTROLLED RUNOFF FLOW DIRECTION



000011

Graphics 7668-011 08/02

SURFACE WATER / TREATED EFFLUENT

Uranium Released

- 1999: 419 pounds
- **2000:** 376 pounds
 - ◆ 252 via treated effluent to Great Miami River
 - ◆ 116 via uncontrolled runoff to Paddys Run
 - ♦ 8 via Stormwater Retention Basin (SWRB) overflow
- **2001:** 474 pounds
 - ♦ 353 via treated effluent to Great Miami River
 - ◆ 121 via uncontrolled runoff to Paddys Run

SURFACE WATER / TREATED EFFLUENT

Final Remediation Level (FRL) Exceedances

	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Surface water FRL exceedances for all constituents	2	9	7
Surface water benchmark toxicity value for all constituents	0	1	4
Surface water exceedances of groundwater total uranium	2	15	17

Graphics 7668-013 08/02

SURFACE WATER / TREATED EFFLUENT

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Rates

- 1999 compliance rate: >99 percent
- 2000 compliance rate: >99 percent
- 2001 complaince rate : >99 percent
 - ◆ 12 at location 4001 (Parshall Plume)
 - ♦ 7 at location 4601 (Sewage Treatment Plant effluent)

CHANGES FOR 2002 AND 2003

Surface Water Monitoring

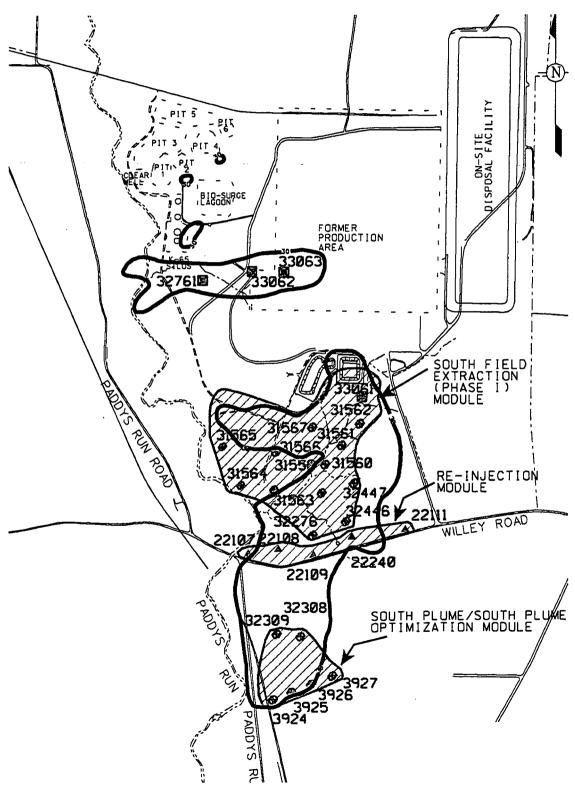
- Submitted NPDES permit renewal application April 30, 2002. OEPA indicated new permit issuance in spring 2003. Changes in monitoring will be made as needed based on the new permit.
- A reduction in monitoring parameters was approved by OEPA and US EPA and instituted in January 2002
 - Based on evaluation of data collected from August 1997 through December 2001 for parameters monitored due to sporadic FRL/BTV exceedances
 - **◆** Uranium monitoring at all locations continues and was unaffected by evaluation

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

2001 Program Changes

- Adopted EPA-approved Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level (30 ug/L) for uranium
 - **♦** Final remediation level for groundwater restoration
 - **◆** Uranium effluent discharge limit to Great Miami River

CURRENT EXTRACTION AND REINJECTION WELLS FOR ENHANCED GROUNDWATER REMEDY



000017

Graphics 7668-017 08/02

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

2001 Program Changes

- Waste Storage Area Module Phase I
 - ◆ As part of this early start initiative completed installation of three new extraction wells in the Pilot Plant drainage ditch plume
 - ♦ These three wells began operating in May 2002, 16 months ahead of the OU5 RA work plan scheduled start date
- South Field Module
 - ♦ Installed a new extraction well in the downgradient portion of the plume (operational May 2002)
 - ♦ Shut down two extraction wells (31564 and 31565) in the upgradient portion of plume where uranium concentrations are now less than the FRL
 - **♦** Continued pre-design characterization for Phase II of this module

Graphics 7668-018 08/02

"基础的"。 计检查语言

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

2001 Program Changes

- Groundwater Reinjection
 - + Developed a new treatment to prevent well plugging; more effective
 - All five reinjection wells treated and back on line in late 2001
 - **◆** Resumed long-term reinjection in three of five property boundary wells
 - **♦** Replacing two wells due to recurrent plugging and adding a sixth well in 2002

3 1 Ta 6 1 1

GROUNDWATER MONITORING Operational Summary

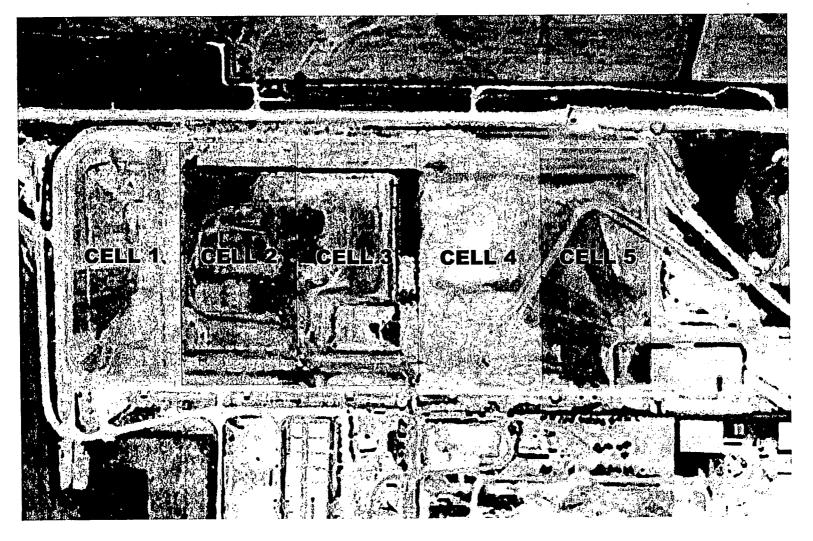
	2000		2001	
Gallons	<u>Planned</u>	Actual	Planned	<u>Actual</u>
pumped from Great Miami Aquifer	1,787M	1,879M	1787M	1,861M
Gallons Reinjected	526M	299M	526M	147M
Uranium removed from Great Miami Aquifer	792 lbs.	845 lbs.	857 lbs	. 867 lbs.

Graphics 7668-020 08/02

CHANGES FOR 2002 and 2003 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

- Additional monitoring wells in Waste Storage Area
- Additional monitoring wells in South Field Area
- Start up of South Field Phase II Module
 - **♦** Three new extraction wells
 - ♦ One new injection well
 - **♦** One injection basin
 - ◆ One extraction well converted to an injection well
- Geoprobing in off-property portion of south plume (in support of Phase II design)
- Update monitoring program to focus more on recent FRL exceedances

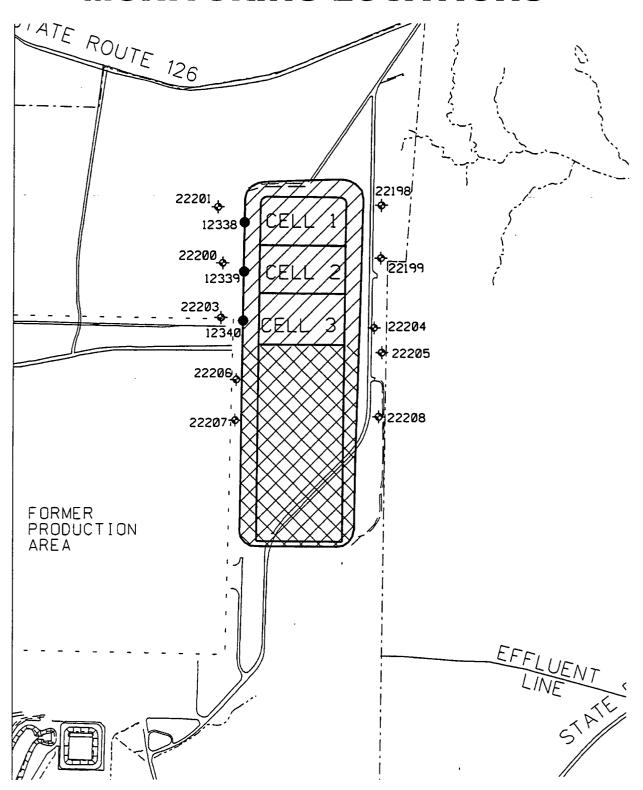
ON-SITE DISPOSAL FACILITY



MAY 2002

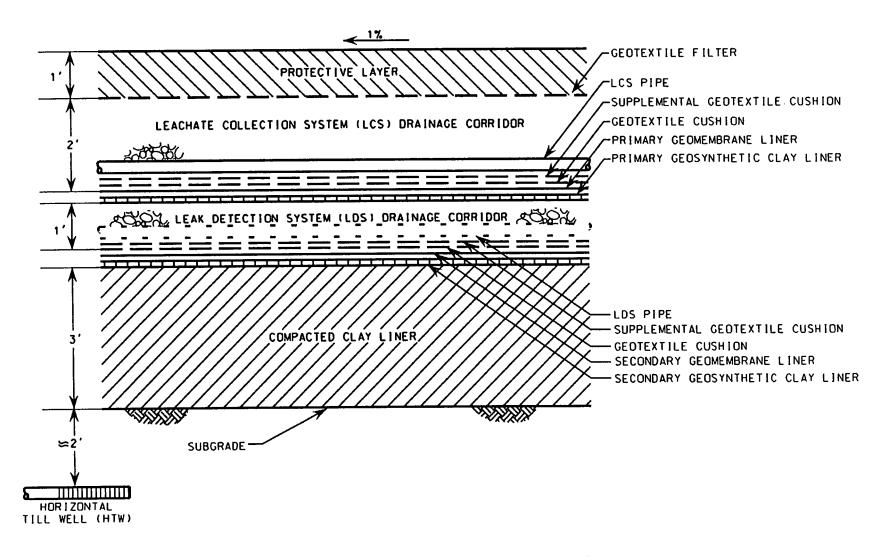
Graphics 7668-022 08/02 Photo #7806-01

OSDF FOOTPRINT AND MONITORING LOCATIONS



- ~ J

ON-SITE DISPOSAL FACILITY LINER SYSTEM AT THE DRAINAGE CORRIDOR



Graphics 7668-024 08/02

ON-SITE DISPOSAL FACILITY (OSDF) MONITORING

Cell 1

- 100 percent filled
- Cap completed November 2001
- Leachate collection system total uranium concentrations
 - ♦ 1999: not detected to 102 ppb
 - ◆ 2000: 50 to 106 ppb
 - ◆ 2001: 60 to 142 ppb
- Leak detection system total uranium concentrations
 - ♦ 1999: 11.4 to 20.7 ppb
 - ♦ 2000: 6.0 to 15.4 ppb
 - ◆ 2001: 9.3 to 10.5 ppb
- Leak detection system accumulation rate (gallons-per-acre-per-day [gpad])
 - \bullet Maximum = 1.47
 - \rightarrow Minimum = 0.00
 - Average = 0.49
- Initial response leakage rate: 20 gpad

Graphics 7668-025 08/02

OSDF MONITORING

Cell 2

- 67 percent filled
- Leachate collection system total uranium concentrations
 - ♦ 1999: 4.5 to 22.7 ppb
 - ♦ 2000: 23.8 to 39.3 ppb
 - ♦ 2001: 27.5 to 68.6 ppb
- Leak detection system total uranium concentrations
 - ♦ 1999: 12 to 50 ppb
 - ♦ 2000: 9.3 to 24.8 ppb
 - ♦ 2001: 8.7 to 13.5 ppb
- Leak detection system accumulation rate:
 - Maximum = 2.09
 - \rightarrow Minimum = 0.00
 - Average = 0.54
- Initial response leakage rate: 20 gpad

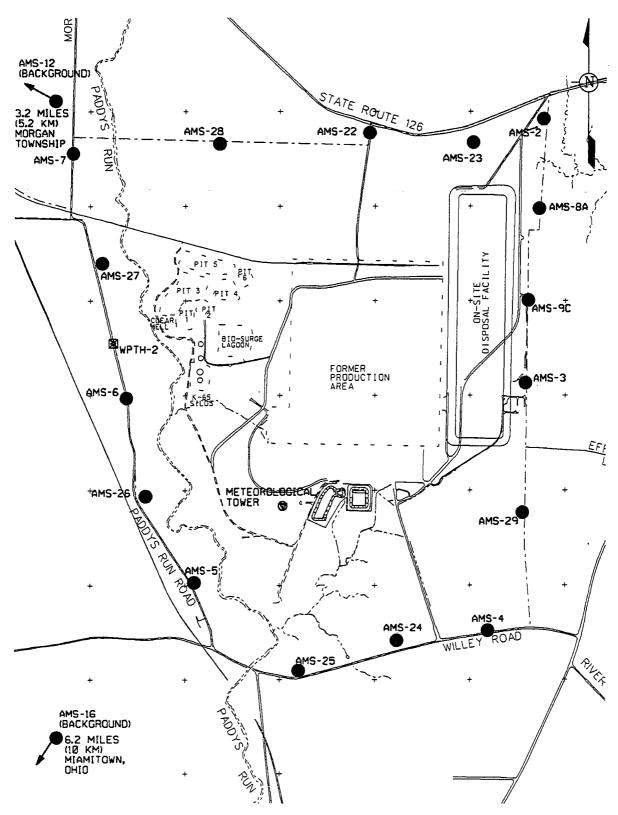
OSDF MONITORING

Cell 3

- 27 percent filled
- Leachate collection system total uranium concentrations
 - ♦ 1999: 9.3 to 11.5 ppb
 - ♦ 2000: 9.3 to 37.9 ppb
 - ♦ 2001: 28.1 to 58.6
- Leak detection system
 - ♦ 1999: dry
 - **◆ 2000: dry**
 - **◆ 2001:** dry
 - ◆ Initial response leakage rate: 20 gpad

- Particulate
- Radon:
- Direct radiation

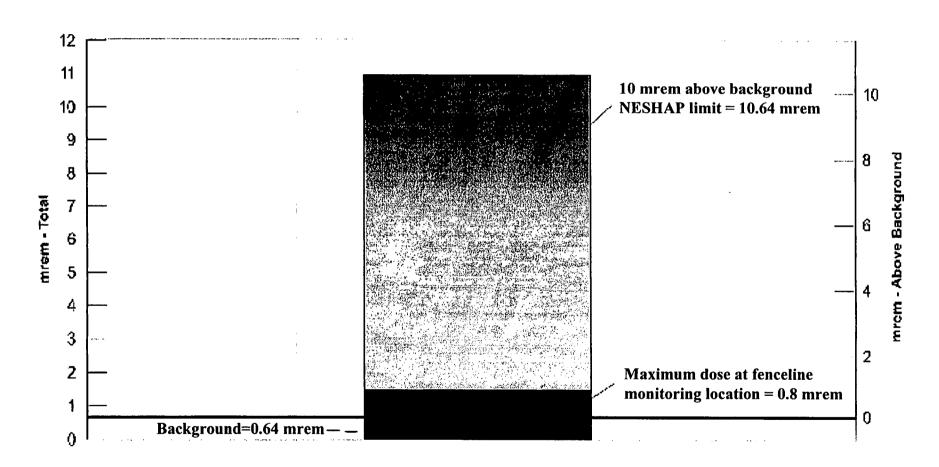
PARTICULATE AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS



Particulate Monitoring

- Dose from air particulate emissions: 0.8 mrem (1.1 mrem in 2000)
- Maximum dose at AMS-3 (east fenceline)
- 8 percent of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) limit

AIR INHALATION DOSE COMPARISON TO LIMIT AND BACKGROUND



Particulate Monitoring

- Slight decrease in thorium-230 concentrations at fenceline in 2001
- Continued biweekly thorium and uranium analysis at all fenceline locations

Particulate Monitoring

- Fenceline monitoring results routinely reported to Waste Pits Remedial Action Project (WPRAP)
- Material processing at WPRAP is likely the largest contributor
- WPRAP has implemented further operational controls to limit emissions and decrease project impacts at the fenceline
 - ◆ Pug mill ventilation system (operating since April 2002)

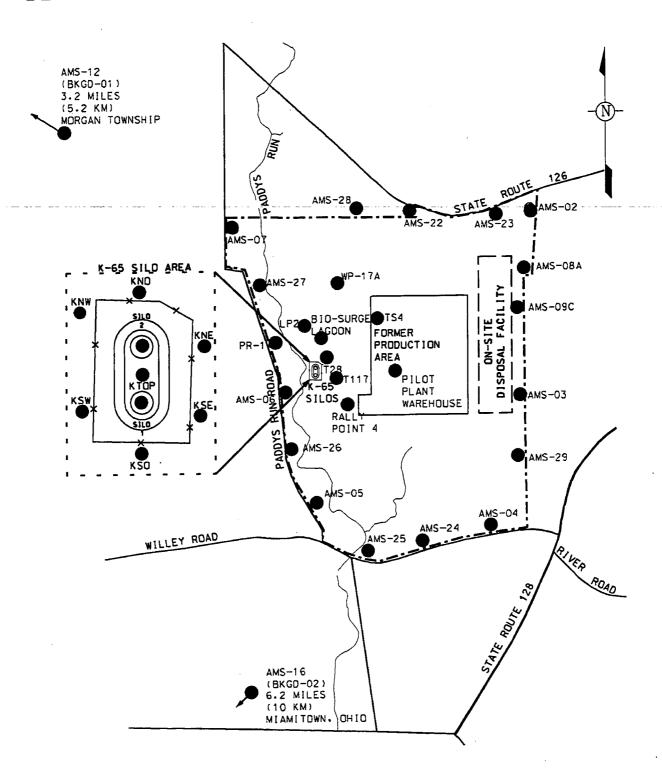
Graphics 7668-033 08/02

Radon Monitoring

- Utilized continuous radon monitors (34 locations)
- Radon concentrations at Silos Project area during 2001 were comparable to concentrations in 2000
- Decrease since 1999 reflects the resealing of the silos in June of 1999
- Trend in radon levels inside Silos 1 and 2
- Radon at property line ranged from 0.2 0.4 pCi/L
- Property line results were well below the DOE standard (3 pCi/L as an annual average above background)

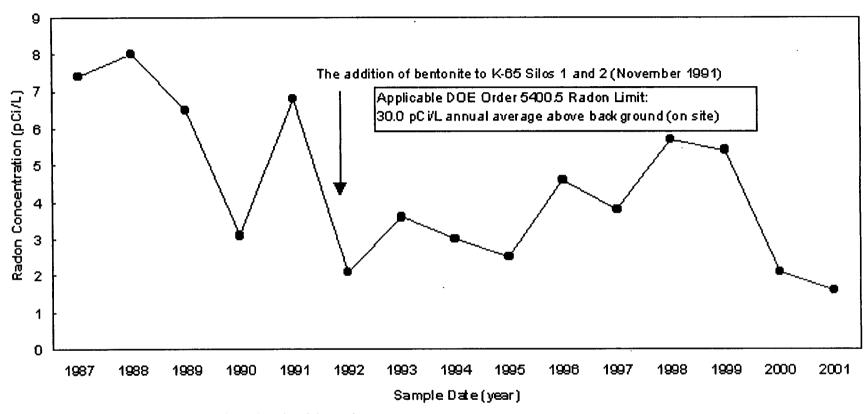
Graphics 7668-034 08/02

RADON MONITORING LOCATIONS



000035

ANNUAL AVERAGE RADON CONCENTRATIONS AT K-65 SILOS EXCLUSION FENCE, 1987-2001



Note: The 1987 through 1996 data are based on the alpha tracketch detectors and averaging locations corresponding to continuous radon monitors. The 1997 through 2001 data are based on the average radon concentration from continuous radon monitors at the K-65 exclusion fence.

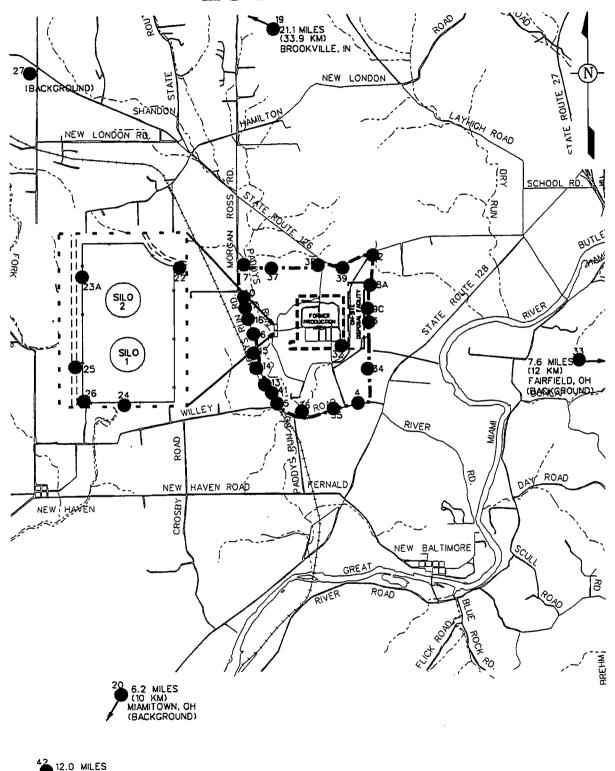
Graphics 7668-036 08/02

AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Direct Radiation Monitoring

- Direct radiation within Silos Project area (Silos 1 and 2) continues to increase
- Remains 49 percent lower than pre-bentonite cap in 1991
- Gradual increase at property line (AMS-6)
- Direct radiation is largest dose contributor to the maximally exposed individual member of the public

DIRECT RADIATION MONITORING LOCATIONS



000038

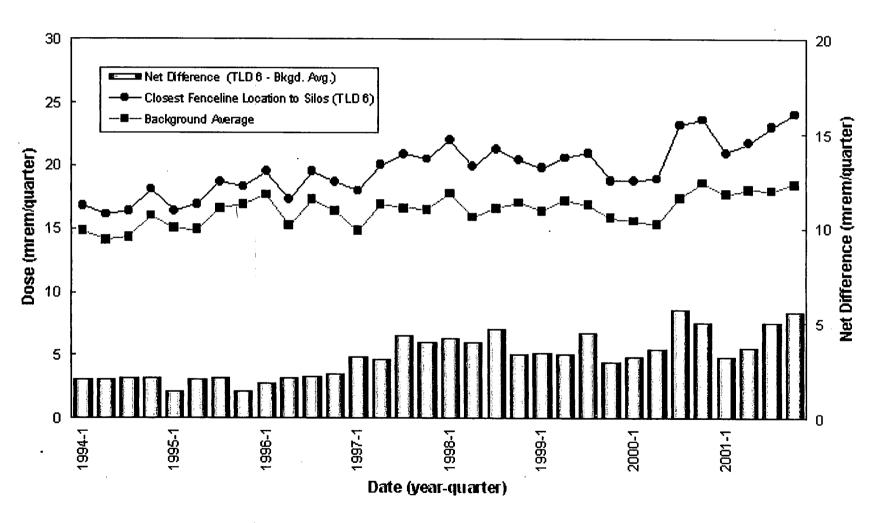
संस्कृत रिक्कृत

CA

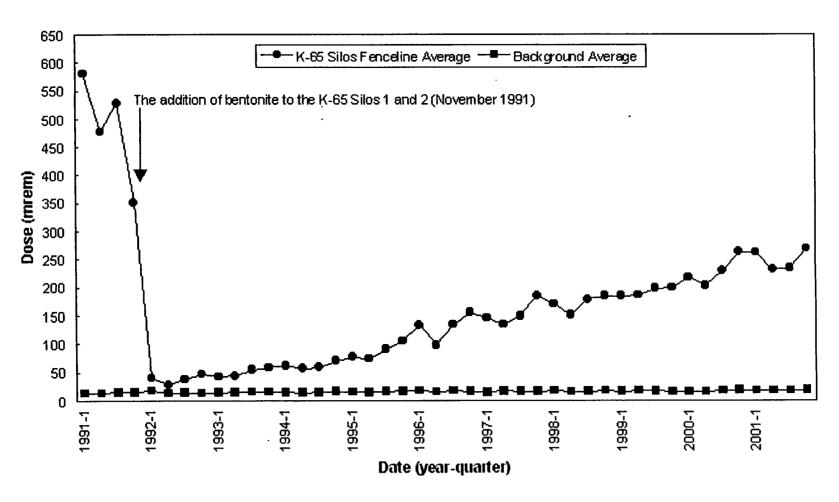
12.0 MILES (19.3 KM) DELHI TOWNSHIP (BACKGROUND)

Graphics 7668-038 08/02

DIRECT RADIATION (TLD) MEASUREMENTS 1994-2001 (LOCATION 6 VERSUS BACKGROUND AVERAGE)



DIRECT RADIATION (TLD) MEASUREMENTS AT K-65 SILOS BOUNDARY, 1991-2001 (K-65 SILOS FENCELINE AVERAGE VERSUS BACKGROUND AVERAGE)



Graphics 7668-039B 08/02

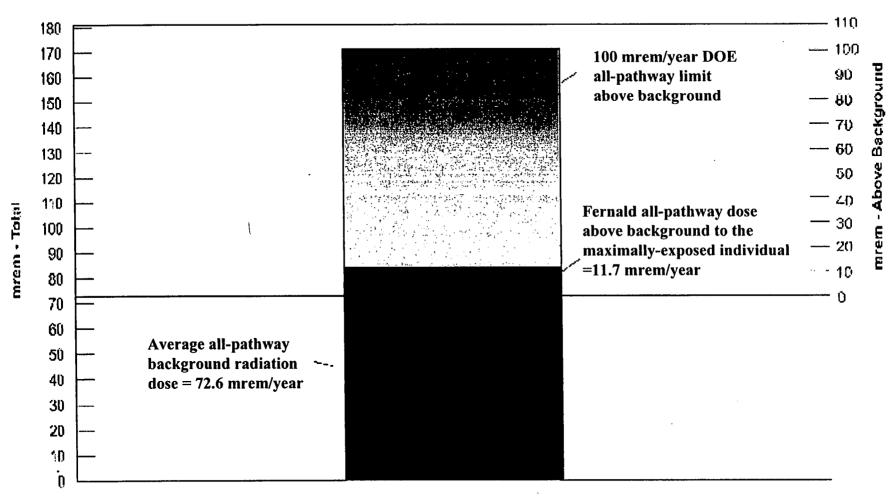
18 18 18 18 18

AIR MONITORING SUMMARY

Dose Comparison (mrem)

	2000 RESULT (Net above bkg.)	2001 RESULT (Net above bkg.)	BACKGROUND (per Fernald program)
Particulate	1.1	0.8	0.6
Direct radiation	10	11.5	72
Produce	0.9		
Maximally exposed individual	11.2	11.7	72.6
Radon (ICRP Method 65)	36	18	36

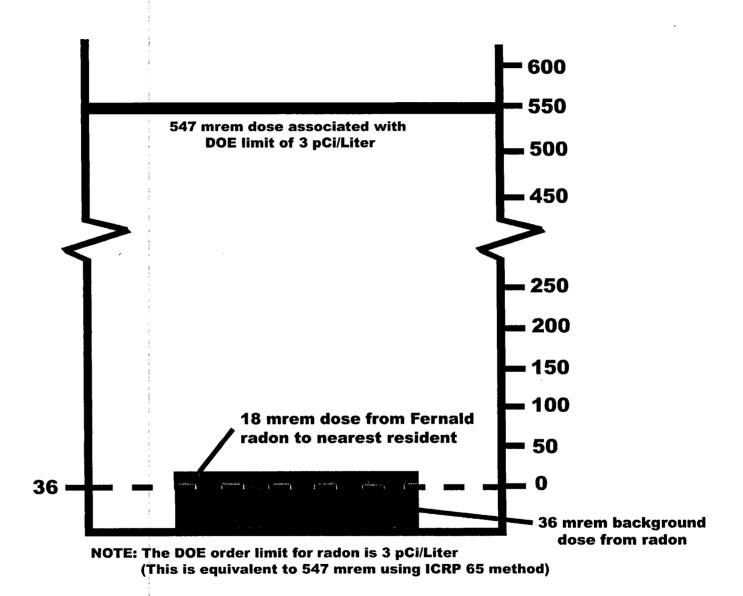
ALL-PATHWAY RADIATION DOSE COMPARISON TO LIMIT AND BACKGROUND



*Includes dose from air particulate (0.2) and direct radiation (11.5)

Graphics 7668-041 08/02

RADON DOSE COMPARISON TO BACKGROUND



Graphics 7668-042 08/02

AIR MONITORING

Changes for 2002 and 2003

- Real-time radon monitoring and reporting is now automated with a wireless data transmission system
- Relocate several monitors in silos area due to Accelerated Waste Retrieval construction
- Increased use of contract/off-site laboratory for air sample analyses

Threatened and Endangered Species

- Federally-endangered Indiana brown bat present in northern portion of Paddys Run
- State-threatened Sloan crayfish also present in northern Paddys Run
- Sloan crayfish survey conducted 2001
- Indiana brown bat survey planned per IEMP for 2002

Graphics 7668-044 08/02

Turbidity Monitoring in Paddys Run

- Monitoring drainage channel north of railroad track after rain events
- 2001 results similar to previous years
- One instance of increased turbidity from the railyard sediment basin into Paddys Run
- Turbidity of short duration
- No impact on Sloan crayfish
- Discontinued monitoring in May 2002

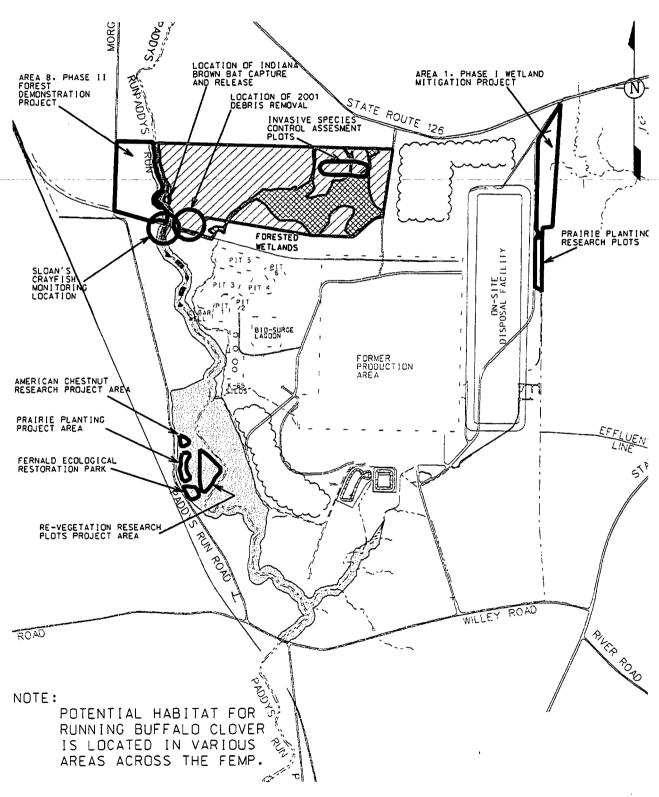
- Impacted habitat areas
 - ◆ Cleared three acres of woods for remedial activities
- **■** Ecological restoration activities
 - **◆** Completed Area 8, Phase II Forest Demonstration Project and initiated monitoring
 - ◆ Continued Wetland Mitigation Project monitoring
 - **◆** Conducted maintenance / management activities in restored areas

Graphics 7668-046 08/02

Ecological Restoration Research

- Invasive plant control research project with Ohio University
- Area 8, Phase I revegetation research plots project with Miami University
- Prairie plots project with University of Dayton
- American chestnut project with Miami University

PRIORITY NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS



000049

Graphics 7668-048 08/02